

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5964, 20.0566, 10.0412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5964, 20.0566, 10.0412)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7607, 20.1635,  
10.1381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB2D53
RGB	235, 45, 83
RGB Percent	92%, 18%, 33%
CMY	0.0784, 0.8235, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.65, 0.08
HSL	348°, 83%, 55%
HSV	348°, 81%, 92%
XYZ	36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381
YIQ	106.1420, 101.0420, 52.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

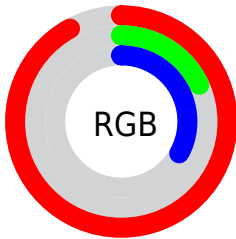
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 45, 83
Decimal	15412563
CIE Lab	52.02, 71.10, 26.63
CIE LCh	52, 75.921, 20.534
Yxy	20.1635, 0.5482, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293602643 (0xFFEB2D53)
YUV	106.1420, -11.4090, 113.0085
Hunter-Lab	44.9038, 67.5483, 18.0465

# Details

The XYZ color **36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **40.8710, 64.0066, 63.0334**, and the grayscale version is **13.7516, 14.4677, 15.7553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.9808, 34.0778, 25.7205**, and **17.1608, 8.8044, 2.7144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4696, 18.5901, 6.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7478, 22.8146, 14.8804**.

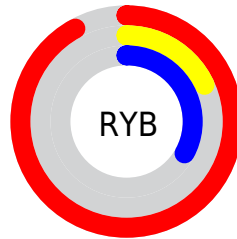
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (18%)

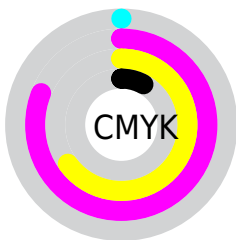
Blue (33%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (33%)

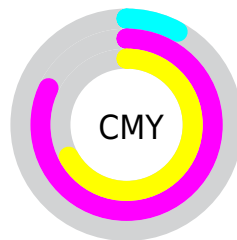


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7607, 20.1635,  
10.1381


 36.7607, 20.1635,  
10.1381


323.6469,  
252.7989, 202.1754


 25.1951, 12.5139,  
5.3838


 69.5208, 43.6911,  
26.6668


 16.3520, 7.0947,  
2.4115


 91.4460, 60.3380,  
39.2783

 9.8660, 3.5214,  
0.7927


 117.5551, 80.7528,  
55.3459

 5.3718, 1.4096,  
0.0000

 148.2135,  
105.3198, 75.2883

 2.5040, 0.2238,  
0.0000

 183.7865,  
134.4236, 99.5239

 0.8973, 0.0000,  
0.0000

224.6395,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

168.4484, 128.4712

0.0000

271.1379,  
207.7787, 162.5489

■ 36.7607, 20.1635,  
10.1381

■ 36.7607, 20.1635,  
10.1381

■ 35.4696, 18.5901,  
6.5990

■ 38.7478, 22.8146,  
14.8804

■ 34.7735, 17.8672,  
4.3035


■ 41.5163, 26.6901,  
20.9256


■ 45.1405, 31.9178,  
28.3633


■ 49.6853, 38.6080,  
37.2746

■ 55.2091, 46.8600,  
47.7345

 61.7655, 56.7640,  
59.8125

 69.4042, 68.4035,  
73.5739

 78.1716, 81.8564,  
89.0805

 87.6255, 96.2240,  
106.2289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



37.9199, 20.1635, 29.7403



36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381



30.2708, 20.1635, 2.7483

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381



9.8160, 20.1635, 4.4753



16.8190, 20.1635, 96.5822

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381



40.8710, 64.0066, 63.0334

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



11.1739, 20.1635, 74.0608



36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381



7.9113, 20.1635, 15.6622

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381



14.4028, 20.1635, 1.3405



8.3304, 20.1635, 40.5628



24.8754, 20.1635, 90.9801



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381



24.5667, 20.1635, 1.2988



8.3304, 20.1635, 40.5628



14.6192, 20.1635, 91.6827

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36.7612, 20.1647, 10.1384



71.6322, 64.2126, 67.0341



38.9611, 19.7470, 80.3549



14.7284, 12.8320, 13.2354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.7612, 20.1647, 10.1384



42.0641, 21.7225, 5.8602



39.4873, 27.3568, 5.6836



15.1886, 15.1033, 16.2784



19.3892, 9.9584, 2.5852



1.5560, 0.7954, 0.3793



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



36.7612, 20.1647, 10.1384



42.0641, 21.7225, 5.8602



31.9996, 38.3991, 84.3220



15.1886, 15.1033, 16.2784



19.3892, 9.9584, 2.5852



1.5560, 0.7954, 0.3793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381.



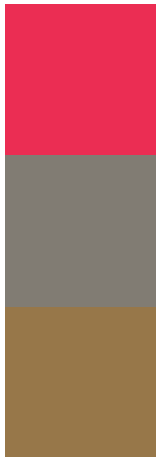
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7607, 20.1635,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381

### Protanopia

19.3554, 20.3202, 19.1217

### Deuteranopia

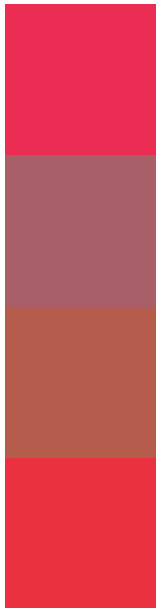
20.5619, 20.2540, 9.1290



## Tritanopia

35.8023, 20.2054, 5.3812

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381

## Protanomaly

22.6888, 17.4885, 15.0118

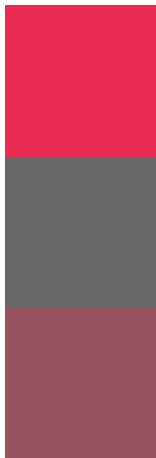
## Deuteranomaly

24.4581, 18.1352, 9.2325

## Tritanomaly

35.9554, 20.0592, 6.8272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381

## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

## Achromatomaly

18.5118, 13.9948, 13.2809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(235, 45, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(235, 45, 83)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 45, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 45, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 45, 83) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 45, 83) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 45, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 45, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 45, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 45,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7607, 20.1635, 10.1381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 45, 83) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 45,  
83) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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